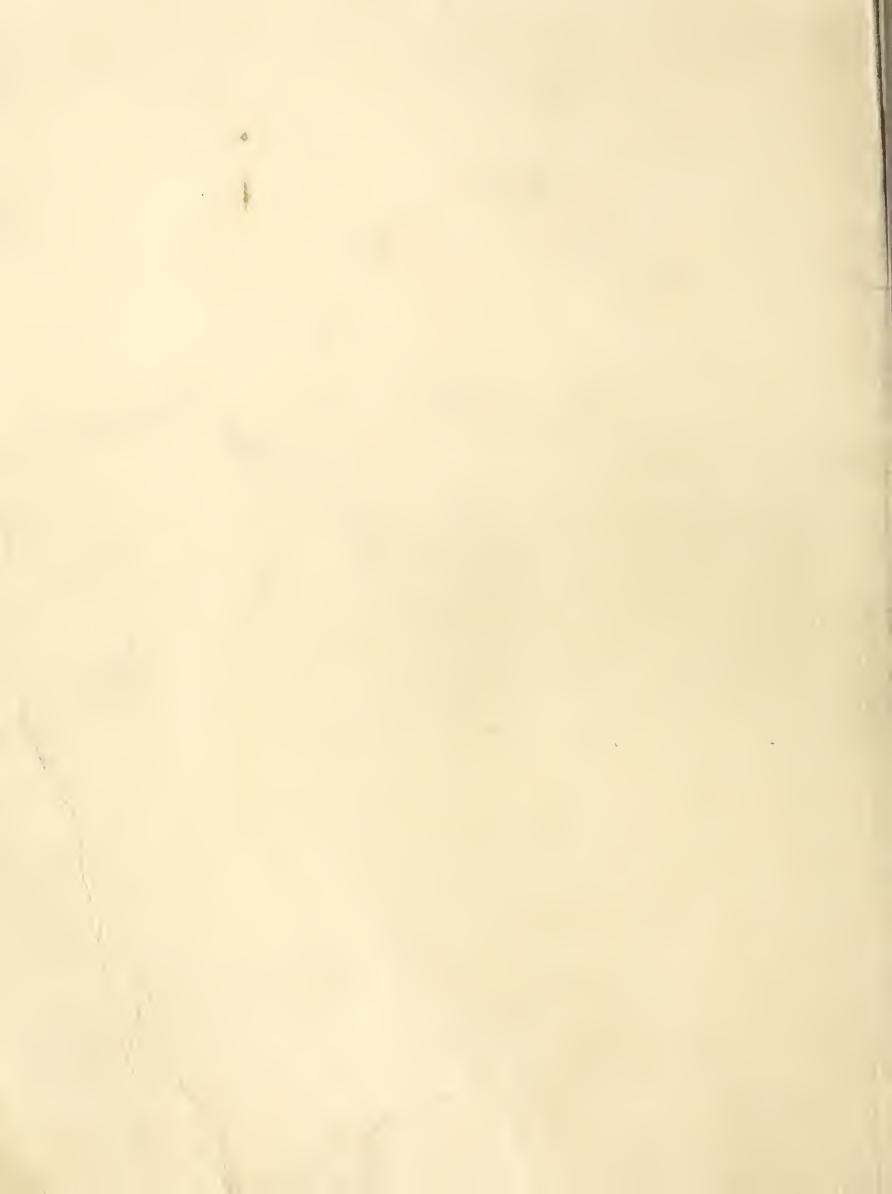
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



JUNE 20, 1945

PART 1460-FATS AND OILS

GLYCERINE INVENTORIES

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has resulted in a shortage in the supply of glycerine for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1460.46 Restrictions on inventories glycerine—(a) Definitions. (1) "Glycerine" means any and all concentrations of glycerol, from whatever source derived and whether crude or refined.

(2) "Refiner" means any person who

refines glycerine.

(3) "Distributor" means any person, other than a refiner, who acquires glycerine for resale.

(4) "User" means any person who uses glycerine in the manufacture of any other product regardless of whether glycerine is incorporated into such other product

(5) "Inventory" means the total quantity of glycerine, wherever located, owned by any person, excluding glycerine

produced by such person.

(6) "Current rate of consumption", as determined on any particular date, means the amount of glycerine used during the 30-day period immediately prior to such date, or the amount of glycerine scheduled for use during the 30-day period immediately following such date.

(7) "Maximum unit" means the largest, single, segregate, commercial quantity of glycerine shipped to and accepted by any person during the cal-

endar year 1944.
(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
(9) "Director" means the Director of

Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(b) Inventory restrictions. (1) No distributor shall accept delivery of glycerine in any quantity which will cause his inventory to exceed 20 days' supply based upon his deliveries during the preceding 20 days.

(2) No user shall accept delivery of glycerine in any quantity which will cause his inventory to exceed 30 days' supply based upon his current rate of

consumption.

(c) Inventory exemption; maximum units. Subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) of this order, any user or distributor whose inventory does not exceed two-thirds of the quantity which he is permitted to have under the applicable provision of paragraph (b) hereof may accept delivery of not more than one maximum unit, provided that such acceptance shall not cause his inventory to exceed twice the quantity which he is

permitted to have under the applicable provision of paragraph (b).

(d) Inventory certificates. No person shall deliver and no user or distributor shall accept delivery of more than 50 pounds of glycerine in any calendar month unless such user or distributor executes and furnishes to his supplier a certificate in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Food Administration and to ___

Name and

_ that he is familiar with address of supplier

the terms of War Food Order No. 134, that this certificate is furnished in order to enable the undersigned to acquire _____ pounds of glycerine, to be delivered on or about .___, and that the receipt by him of such glycerine will not increase his inventory beyond the amount permitted under War Food Order No. 134.

Purchaser

Authorized official

Date

- (e) Records and reports. (1) All certificates executed under this order shall be retained for at least two years and shall, upon request, be submitted to the Director for examination. All statements contained in such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.
- (2) Every person who uses more than 1,150 pounds of glycerine in any calendar month shall execute and mail to the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 15th day of the following month, Bureau of the Census Form BM-1. This provision shall not be construed as requiring any person to file more than one Form BM-1 for any calendar month.
- (3) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- (4) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years, or for such other period of time as the Director may designate, maintain an accurate record of his production of and transactions in glycerine.
- (f) Existing contracts. The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.
- (g) Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, or stocks

of glycerine of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(h) Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(i) Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this order may. in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using glycerine. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(j) Delegation of authority. The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator. insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(k) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 134, Fats and Oils Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(1) Territorial scope. This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(m) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 21, 1945.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 20th day of June 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS. Assistant War Food Administrator. War Food Administration, Summary to WFO 134.

Washington, June 20, 1945.

Restrictions Placed on Glycerine Inventories

The War Food Administration today issued WFO 134, restricting the inventories of glycerine users to a.30-day supply

and of glycerine distributors to a 20-day supply, effective June 21, 1945.

The order is expected to help producers and refiners rebuild their stocks so that they may readily meet any emergency or sudden war demands. Although total United States stocks of glycerine are above the minimum levels considered necessary to avoid restrictions on use, producers' and refiners' stocks are at a low level. Since military demands for

glycerine are supplied by this latter group, the WFA has taken today's action in order to assure adequate producers' and refiners' stocks.

Under the provisions of WFO 134, every person who uses more than 1,150 pounds of glycerine in any calendar month must file with the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., Bureau of the Census Form BM-1, on or before the 15th day of the following month.



F133 F

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 134
TERMINATION

AUG. 24, 1945

[WFO 134, Termination]
PART 1460—FATS AND OILS
GLYCERINE INVENTORIES

War Food Order No. 134, as amended (10 F.R. 7522), is hereby terminated. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 25, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 134, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceed-

ing with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F. R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 24th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON.
Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Summary to WFO 134, Termination WFO 134 TERMINATED

Termination of War Food Order 134, which since June 20, 1945 has restricted

the inventories of glycerine users and distributors, was announced today by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Since the end of the war with Japan means reductions in military requirements, the re-

striction on glycerine inventories, imposed to facilitate fulfillment of sudden war demands, is no longer necessary.

The termination is effective August 25, 1945.

